

# CHINA

THE



# MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1889

日六初月七年巳己治同

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

**AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.**  
LONDON: F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,  
Leicester Square, W. 1.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4.  
BATHS: HENRY & CO., 10, Old Jewry, E.C. 4.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports: W. & A. G. BAKER, 10, Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.  
HONGKONG: DAWSON & CO., 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

**New Advertisements.**  
**IN THE MATTER OF YU-HOP, OF THE SAM-MOW-HONG, A BANKRUPT.**  
NOTICE.—At a meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the Supreme Court House on MONDAY, the 16th day of August, 1889, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering what allowance shall be made to the bankrupt out of the assets of the said bankrupt, and for the purpose of appointing a receiver of the said assets.

**New Advertisements.**  
**UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.**  
**LADY MACDONNELL.**  
Mr. W. F. FLOYD BEGS to announce that he has reopened his PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY at the corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, where he solicits the inspection of his Life-size Photographic Portraits in Water Colors or Oil.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1889.

**New Advertisements.**  
**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
NOTICE.  
FROM and after this date, SEASON TICKETS to and from Macao (not transferable) will be issued for \$45 for the term of three months.  
By order of the Board of Directors, AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, July 24, 1889.

**New Advertisements.**  
**ILLUMINATIONS.**  
TRANSPARENCIES, TRIUMPHAL ARCHES, AND OTHER DECORATIONS.  
For the approaching visit of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.  
The undersigned is now prepared to execute orders for the above. All information in reference thereto, can be obtained from Messrs WILSON & SALWAY, JOHN B. HOLLAND, Senior Artist &c.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1889.

**Shipping.**  
**STRAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.**  
The departure of THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "AZOF" for the above places, is postponed till Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th inst.  
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent, Hongkong, August 11, 1889. au14

**Departures.**  
Aug. 13: For Nagasaki, for Saigon.  
**New Advertisements.**  
老七生米地燈所香  
主月可土新籠用港者  
類其類開請大新招  
大六鹿掌紅小太人  
士士絲士館到諸公承  
色色先開生色堂辦

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
NOTICE.—YU HO, trading under the firm name of "Sam-mow," Bon-hang Street, having been adjudged Bankrupt, a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court on the Fourteenth day of June, 1889; a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on Friday, the Twentieth day of August, 1889, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely. At this Meeting, proof of the Debts of the said Bankrupt will be received. Frederick Sowley, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Innes Hazell is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.  
Hongkong, August 10, 1889. au20

**NOTICE.**  
THIS Billiard Room will be closed from date until the 18th August, for further improvements.  
G. W. SNELLING, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1889.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
THAT desirable Residence No. 17, Canton Road, consisting of DWELLING HOUSE, with Out Houses, and Stabling for 4 Horses attached, lately occupied by the Hon. W. H. KERRIE.  
The House has been recently redecorated and is in thorough repair.  
Apply to JOHN GERRARD, Hongkong, August 10, 1889.

**DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS.**  
HOLDING a Diploma from the Philadelphia Dental College, resuming the practice of his profession at Hongkong, Office and Residence, 60, Wyndham Street; but patients visited at their homes if desired. All diseases of the teeth treated, and artificial work inserted on gold, silver, vulcanite and Allen's continuous gum.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1889.

**COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.**  
The Company's steamer "LABORDONNAY," Capt. RANZAN, will be dispatched for Yokohama (direct) shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail, expected on the 17th inst.  
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent, Hongkong, August 7, 1889.

**FOR SHANGHAI.**  
The O. S. S. Company's Steamer "DOLMADA," Capt. CHOROSCH, is expected here about the 20th inst. and will have immediate despatch as above. The undersigned are also prepared to receive applications for Freight to London per this steamer, to the extent of 500 Tons.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BILLEY & Co., Hongkong, August 13, 1889.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG IN BANKRUPTCY.**  
NOTICE.—KUTUMBEZ DABABHOV, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchant, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court on the Thirtieth day of May, 1889, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable John Smale, Esquire, Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on Friday, the Twentieth day of August, 1889, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely. At this Meeting, proof of the Debts of the said Bankrupt will be received. Frederick Sowley, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Innes Hazell is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1889. au20

**FOR SALE.**  
All those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on Queen's Road in the South, and partly on the Praya on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co., and now in the occupation of Messrs. E. Schellhass & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of \$500 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground, comprising an area of 14,400 square feet.

**TO LET.**  
ONE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, situated on a First Story, Wyndham Street, near to the American Consulate, having a Verandah and all the view of the Harbour.  
Apply to "A. X." care of the Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, August 3, 1889. tf

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the BANK, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 16th day of August proximo, at three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1889.  
By order of the Court of Directors, VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1889. au16

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.**  
NOTICE.  
The Steamship "GREAT REPUBLIC," Captain J. M. CAYLEY, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on the 18th inst., at 3 p.m. precisely.  
No Freight received after Noon of the 18th inst.  
Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 p.m., day of sailing.  
GEO. E. LANE, Agent, Hongkong, August 6, 1889. au19

**FOR MANILA.**  
The Spanish steamer "MANILA," (late "Yung-hai-an"), Capt. J. ROLDAN, will leave for the above port immediately after arrival of the French Mail from Europe.  
"Région" Ticket 1st Class, \$130.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSFEIN & Co., Hongkong, August 13, 1889.

**NOTICE.**  
Frederick Sowley, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr. Francis Innes Hazell is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1889. au20

**FOR SALE.**  
The above valuable Property will be sold by Public Auction in Hongkong on some early day (of which date notice will be given), unless previously disposed of by private contract.  
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. SMITH, AKHMER & Co., or HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq., Solicitor.  
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1889. tf

**TO LET.**  
THE very conveniently situated HOUSE, No. 1, in Caine Road, commanding a splendid view of the Harbour. It contains eight Rooms, Stabling for two Ponies, and the necessary Out-houses. Gas and Water are laid on all over the house.  
For Particulars, apply to ARNOLD KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, July 2, 1889. tf

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES OF THE CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of August proximo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.  
V. KRESSER, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1889. au15

**FOR YOKOHAMA.**  
The American steamship "MONEKA," Captain BAKLEY, will be despatched for the above port, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 a.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, August 10, 1889.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE Undersigned, are authorized to accept the reduced rate of One Eighth of the annual premium on Insurances effected for any term not exceeding Ten Years.  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents, Hongkong, August 11, 1889. tf

**NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF GRATED WATERS.**  
THE Undersigned have just received For Sale in quantities to suit purchasers ESSENCE OF LEMON in lib. bottles.  
MORRIS & Co., Queen's Road, Hongkong, August 9, 1889. au23

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.  
IN Purview of the Provisions of the 32d Article of Association, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 17th August, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Adviseability of Changing the 30th, 31st and 142nd Articles of Association of the Company.  
By order of the Board, G. N. MINTO, Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1889. au17

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the Unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per Share on the 20,000 New Shares of the Corporation's Stock will fall due on the dates following, viz:—  
On 1st July, 1889, \$25  
1st July, 1879, 25  
1st Jan., 1872, 25  
1st Jan., 1873, 25  
\$100  
Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above Calls by anticipation will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.  
By Order of the Court of Directors, VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, March 2, 1889.

**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
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On 1st July, 1889, \$25  
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\$100  
Shareholders electing to pay the whole or any portion of the above Calls by anticipation will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.  
By Order of the Court of Directors, VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, March 2, 1889.

**FOR SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.**  
The 41 British ship "ROHILLA," Captain DOUGALL, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, August 11, 1889.

**CONSULAT DE FRANCE.**  
FETE DE S. M. L'EMPEREUR.  
Le 15 Août courant, une messe (nuit) à 8 heures (le jour) sera célébrée, à 8 heures, en la Chapelle Française, des Missions Étrangères, No. 6, Staunton Street, pour Louis Majesté, L'Empereur, Impératrice, et le Prince Impérial. Les bâtiments de commerce et les Paquebots Français, sont invités à y envoyer une députation de leurs équipages.  
Les places seront réservées pour les personnes qui désirent assister à la cérémonie.  
Hongkong, le 10 Août, 1889.  
Le Consul de France, HENRI DU CHESSNE.

**NOTICE.**  
NEITHER Capt. SPARKS nor the Undersigned will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the officers or crew of the American ship "Nightingale."  
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong, August 9, 1889. au23

**NOTICE.**  
NEITHER Capt. SCHMIDT or the Undersigned will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the N. G. Ship "Adler."  
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Agents N. G. Ship "Adler," Hongkong, July 19, 1889.

**NOTICE.**  
THE SECOND CALL of \$100 per Share will become due at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on the 30th inst., where Receipts for the payment thereof will be granted.  
Interest at the rate of 12% per annum will be charged after the above date.  
N. B.—The Scrap Receipts for the FIRST CALL, as well as those above referred to, will be exchanged for Share Certificates of the Company as soon as the necessary forms are received from (English) the notice of which will be given to the Shareholders.  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, June 14, 1889.

**VICTORIA FOUNDRY.**  
Spring Gardens, ESTABLISHED 1857.  
MODUGALL & CO., ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, SHIPS' SMITHS, AND GENERAL WORKERS.  
Boilers made and repaired for prices of New Boilers, apply at the Works, Spring Gardens.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1889. oct1

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The 41 French barque "MAUREL," Captain BOISSEY, of about 9000 piculs carrying capacity.  
Apply to GRUN & Co., Hongkong, August 7, 1889. tf

**WANTED.**  
A responsible young German, a Struensee & Co. apprentice in a Mercantile Office or a Ship-Owner's Store. Good references.  
Address "P. H. Swatow," care of the China Mail Office, Hongkong, August 10, 1889.

**NOTICE.**  
DENT & Co.'s ESTATE.  
A THIRD DIVIDEND of Seven per centum upon the amount of all Claims admitted by the Trustees will be paid on the 26th September next.  
On application at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, Creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees which will be payable at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1889. oct1

**NOTICE.**  
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.  
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 17th August, both days inclusive.  
By order of the Board, G. N. MINTO, Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 24, 1889. au17

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**  
THE Undersigned have removed their AUCTION SALES DEPARTMENT to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs RAY & Co., Queen's Road Central. Goods received for Auction Sales will be fully covered by Fire Insurance, for which no extra charge is made.  
STORAGE to be had on very moderate terms.  
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Hongkong, July 29, 1889.

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**  
Chairman—GEO. F. HARRIS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MEYER, Esq.  
GEORGE J. HELLAND, Hon. J. B. TAYLOR, Esq.  
A. JOSEPH, Esq.  
WILLIAM LEWIS, J. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. RICHARD ROWERT, S. D. SASOOR, Esq., Esq.  
And, E. R. BELLIOS, Esq., Managers.  
Hongkong, . . . . . Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.  
Shanghai, . . . . . DAVID MACLEAY, Esq., London Bankers.—London and Country Bank.

**FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The 41 French barque "MARIE ALEXANDRINE," Captain BILLY, of about 9000 piculs carrying capacity.  
Apply to P. & P. DERODE FRERES, Hongkong, August 7, 1889. au14

**WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.**  
NOTICE.  
SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) marked "Tender for Cleaning and Sweeping the Roads, Paths and Pavements, &c. at the various Military Stations in Hongkong" will be received up to Noon on the 23rd August 1889 from persons desirous of contracting for the same for a period of 7 months, from 1st September 1889 to 31st March 1890.  
The Form and Conditions of Contract can be obtained on application to the Commanding Royal Engineer, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted).  
No Tenders will be recognized unless the party making it shall previously register his name in the Royal Engineer Office, and deposit forms for tendering upon duly completed.  
Payments will be made monthly in the sum of Dollars of Hongkong (under the terms and conditions of Contract) before the 10th of each month.  
The right of rejecting the whole or any part of the tenders is reserved.  
C. F. POTGITTER, Lieut. Col. Commr., Hongkong, August 6, 1889. au29

**PEARCE AND VINEY.**  
(Late of Greville's Telegram Company.)  
39, WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE, TELEGRAPHIC, REPORTING, AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
AGENTS IN ALL THE COLONIES, At Galle, London, New York, &c.  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.  
THE Market Circulars, prepared by the Chamber, will in future be issued late in the afternoon of the day preceding the departure of the fortnightly P. & O. Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies between the hours of 4 p.m. and midnight.  
J. W. WOOD, Secretary, Club Chambers, Hongkong, July 20, 1889.

**PER OVERLAND MAIL.**  
MISS ROSE has just received a choice assortment of Black and Colored SILKS, BARBEGE, Fancy and Muslin DRESSES, RIBBONS, Velvet and Dress TRIMMINGS in great variety.  
A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.  
WELLINGTON STREET, Opposite the Catholic Chapel, Hongkong, June 4, 1889. oct18

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**  
THE Occidental Hotel having been recently improved and refurnished, is now in complete order in all its appointments.  
Travellers will find the Accommodations of this well known Hotel equal to those of the best Hotels of the Eastern States and Europe.  
Hongkong, April 12, 1889. oct18

**HONGKONG.**  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " " "  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, January 1, 1889. tf

**FOR MANILA.**  
The Spanish brig "VILLA DE RIVADAVIA," CASTELLO, Master, will meet with immediate despatch for the above port.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Hongkong, July 29, 1889.

**NOTICE.**  
SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) marked "Tender for Cleaning and Sweeping the Roads, Paths and Pavements, &c. at the various Military Stations in Hongkong" will be received up to Noon on the 23rd August 1889 from persons desirous of contracting for the same for a period of 7 months, from 1st September 1889 to 31st March 1890.  
The Form and Conditions of Contract can be obtained on application to the Commanding Royal Engineer, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted).  
No Tenders will be recognized unless the party making it shall previously register his name in the Royal Engineer Office, and deposit forms for tendering upon duly completed.  
Payments will be made monthly in the sum of Dollars of Hongkong (under the terms and conditions of Contract) before the 10th of each month.  
The right of rejecting the whole or any part of the tenders is reserved.  
C. F. POTGITTER, Lieut. Col. Commr., Hongkong, August 6, 1889. au29

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WELLINGTON STREET, Opposite the Catholic Chapel, Hongkong, June 4, 1889. oct18

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**  
THE Occidental Hotel having been recently improved and refurnished, is now in complete order in all its appointments.  
Travellers will find the Accommodations of this well known Hotel equal to those of the best Hotels of the Eastern States and Europe.  
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Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, January 1, 1889. tf

**FOR SINGAPORE.**  
The First-class French brig "EMMA," Capt. ELAN, will have quick despatch for the above port.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to FREDERIC DEGENAER, Hongkong, May 26, 1889.

**NOTICE.**  
SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate) marked "Tender for Cleaning and Sweeping the Roads, Paths and Pavements, &c. at the various Military Stations in Hongkong" will be received up to Noon on the 23rd August 1889 from persons desirous of contracting for the same for a period of 7 months, from 1st September 1889 to 31st March 1890.  
The Form and Conditions of Contract can be obtained on application to the Commanding Royal Engineer, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily (Sundays excepted).  
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C. F. POTGITTER, Lieut. Col. Commr., Hongkong, August 6, 1889. au29

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VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, January 1, 1889. tf

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
The British ship "NORSE STAR," will have quick despatch for the above port.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong, July 13, 1889. oct17

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**PEARCE AND VINEY.**  
(Late of Greville's Telegram Company.)  
39, WILLIAM STREET, MELBOURNE, TELEGRAPHIC, REPORTING, AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
AGENTS IN ALL THE COLONIES, At Galle, London, New York, &c.  
HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.  
THE Market Circulars, prepared by the Chamber, will in future be issued late in the afternoon of the day preceding the departure of the fortnightly P. & O. Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies between the hours of 4 p.m. and midnight.  
J. W. WOOD, Secretary, Club Chambers, Hongkong, July 20, 1889.

**PER OVERLAND MAIL.**  
MISS ROSE has just received a choice assortment of Black and Colored SILKS, BARBEGE, Fancy and Muslin DRESSES, RIBBONS, Velvet and Dress TRIMMINGS in great variety.  
A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.  
WELLINGTON STREET, Opposite the Catholic Chapel, Hongkong, June 4, 1889. oct18

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.**  
THE Occidental Hotel having been recently improved and refurnished, is now in complete order in all its appointments.  
Travellers will find the Accommodations of this well known Hotel equal to those of the best Hotels of the Eastern States and Europe.  
Hongkong, April 12, 1889. oct18

**HONGKONG.**  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " " "  
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.  
VICTOR KRESSER, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, January 1, 1889. tf

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The 41 American-built barque "ENRIQUE," Captain OSWERT, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this wharfe, and has room for a limited amount of Freight, for which apply to OLYPHANT & Co., Hongkong, July 6, 1889. tf



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CHARLES A. SAINT.

**CORRESPONDENTS.**  
are open to all who wish to publish on legitimate grounds, but will not be responsible for the contents of their correspondence.

communications addressed to this paper, and by the name of the contributor, will be published, but as of good faith.

is particularly requested that communications relating to the general affairs of the country be addressed to the editor, and in no case to individuals by name, delay and inconvenience in the publication of business will thereby be avoided.

## CHINA MAIL.

FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1869.

### OPINION ON CALIFORNIA LAW.

In another column a speech of Mr. Fung Tang, a Chinese merchant in San Francisco, during a recent session of his fellow countrymen prominent men in the Legislature. It is not for elegance of diction, but for some home truths in language will arrest the attention of those who desire to see the intercommunal and America increased, mutual benefit. Briefly, the speech consists of two things: the first, a declaration of the Chinese cannot be kept in a state of degradation abroad. With which advice we may dismiss Mr. Fung Tang and his position.

### LOCAL.

An alarm of fire was conveyed to the West Point Station yesterday, the alarm having originated in the kitchen place of a house in Queen's Road West.

An extensive robbery is reported as having been committed on board the P. M. S. S. Co's vessel *Great Republic*, the sum abstracted being named at \$1,775 (in gold) and the victim being Mr. Kidwell, chief engineer of the said steamer. The money, enclosed in a stocking, had been kept in a desk, well known to the China boy who attended upon Mr. Kidwell; and as the boy is absent, it is inferred that he must have taken the money with him. Five Chinese were charged yesterday on the suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery. The money, enclosed in a stocking, had been kept in a desk, well known to the China boy who attended upon Mr. Kidwell; and as the boy is absent, it is inferred that he must have taken the money with him. Five Chinese were charged yesterday on the suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery.

### THE BOWMAN MURDER CASE.

The six seamen on remand on suspicion of having been concerned in the above tragedy were again brought up to-day before Mr. May, when another step was made in the inquiry. The Crown witness, John Smith, stated, and it appears that he had been engaged on board the *junk* as a protection against the attacks of pirates. Some of the pirates are his friends, it appears, and he, knowing them, is therefore a protection against them, because they will attack him when he is known by one who could report them to the Hongkong authorities. There were two boats, the *Yee Lee* and the *Yee Lee*, in which the *Yee Lee* was employed, and he was sometimes in the one and sometimes in the other. The master of the *Yee Lee* was employed by the Crown witness to protect the *junk* against the pirates, and stated that he knew that the *Yee Lee* men (the prisoners) had been taken at Sowkwan. The inquiry was further continued until the 18th, the man who has turned Queen's evidence being ordered to be kept in Gaol, and the master of the *Yee Lee* being ordered to find security in \$50 to be forthcoming on that date.

### INFORMATION TO BE HAND FROM CANTON.

concerning the final results of the expedition of H. B. M. gun-boat *Bowman* and the Chinese gun-boat *An-lan*, and *Sui-tang*. It appears that the captures made on that occasion have been confiscated, and the crews have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. For the energy displayed by Captain Goddard and Stewart, in originating their cruise to so successful a termination, they have been decorated with a handsome gold medal, whilst their officers have each received a silver medal. It is understood that the commander and officers of the *Bowman* were tendered a money contribution for the services rendered, but owing to the late instructions from the Admiralty, were compelled to decline the proffered compensation. — Press.

### TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr. Benjamin Menahim, broker, Hollywood Road, appeared as defendant in a criminal case, complainant in which was a Chinese woman, typically a broken in Chinatown. The charge was that defendant did "unlawfully assault the complainant with an umbrella, and use abusive and insulting language to him." As complainant abstained from appearing, the defendant was accordingly discharged.

all of which we opine that Fung Tang's representation of his countrymen's case lacks basis.

But to turn from the purely municipal aspect of the matter we find a reason, which though it might be ungenerous to urge did the Chinese fulfill the necessary conditions for being accepted as witnesses, we cannot refrain from urging in the strongest language when those conditions are absent. Mr. Fung Tang is satisfied with our (the Chinese) treaty with your nation (the United States), but unfortunately the paternal government which he left at home is not. And the privileges which he so touchingly depicts as being withheld are those withheld from foreigners in China. We will for the sake of argument, take away the rights against the Chinese in California, as balancing the scale regarding the Yangchow and other outrages. But how fares it with the foreigner who once steps beyond the limits of the jurisdiction of his own country? The Chinaman in California is virtually beyond the reach of any interference on his behalf by his own government. Yet it is not denied that he is in the main well-treated, and when a body is invited to meet senators and representatives it must enjoy something beyond "contemptuous" consideration. How do recent events answer for China herself? What reply is given by the *Yee Lee* to hand but a day or two since of the murder of twenty foreigners in Szechuen? What reply is given (to come to home matters) by the fact that to wander far beyond the limits of British Kowloon to risk one's life? How about the reported unsafety of the country near Shanghai? We think that the Chinaman in California has a better time of it than the Californian in China, if both wander from the beaten track. Nothing can be better than to impress this wholesome truth upon the Chinese mind. The class of men who go to California is not a very high one, but they have some influence over their countrymen at home. Let them point out that so long as their own government continues obstructive, so long will the Chinaman be kept in a state of degradation abroad. With which advice we may dismiss Mr. Fung Tang and his position.

### IN ADMIRALTY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CAPTURE OF CERTAIN PIRATE JUNKS BY THE "BOUVEN." — Petition for Justice.

The Acting Queen's Advocate, instructed by Mr. Caldwell (proctor), appeared on behalf of Lieut. Commander Lloyd, of H. M. S. gunboat *Bowman*, to apply for the bounty for the capture of fifteen pirate junks, taken since the 6th of June last, in various bays and creeks on the coast; and read the affidavits on which the application was based.

His Lordship remarked that, owing to the fact that some applications had been refused at home, it had been distinctly understood that affidavits were to be as minutely particular as possible regarding the grounds upon which those crafts destroyed or taken were deemed piratical. The Chief Justice, on the last occasion, made the remark after a seaman had been sent for and examined, that if the Queen's Advocate was satisfied that the captures were piratical, he would grant the application on that assurance. But it was distinctly understood that the affidavits were to be fuller in fact.

The Queen's Advocate observed that in some of the present cases supplementary evidence was impossible. The junks were sometimes deserted, and their appearance was all they could go upon.

His Lordship replied that those junks may never have seen a gunboat before, and have run away in a fright. But there could be some grounds given for the officer's conclusion that a junk was piratical or not, say by her equipment and mode of fitting up internally, whether for cargo or men.

The Queen's Advocate promised to extend the paragraphs relating to some of those vessels in question, and proceeded to describe the capture of one or two others of the fifteen junks. In one case he read a document which was found, as follows:— "Agreement of co-partnership, between 'Sun Sze Lee' (probably the name of a junk) and 'Tuck Shing' (the name of a junk). Sun Sze Lee shall have 45 per cent. and Tuck Shing shall have 55 per cent. Whichever of these two parties is successful shall have 1000 Taels out of every 10,000 Taels, besides an allowance of 500 Taels for short weight. Sun Sze Lee to get out of the remainder 4,600 Taels and Tuck Shing Tong to get 5,600 Taels. During a fight the man who first boards the enemy's vessel shall have 1,000 Taels out of every 10,000 Taels, besides a piece of red cloth or crackers, whichever he may prefer. If during a fight any one is afraid or runs away he shall have no share in the profits. If during a fight the attacking parties are separated by bad weather and each does not see the other for 5 days the absent party shall not participate in any profits which the other may make. Both parties must always join together their 'best strength,' and when boarding a vessel it is to be used in the original which seems to denote that the parties on board must be first put to death; and then all the money and effects must be taken. In boarding a vessel no one must open drawers or chests privately. If such a thing be found out, the offending party shall forfeit his share of the profits. If any silk or fine cloths be found they must be put into the large cabin. All the coarse cloth shall be divided amongst the seamen. In boarding vessels, at night, striking the gong is the signal for leaving the vessel. All goods that are found shall be kept in the cabin and no one must open it on the way, but when they arrive at *Apacan*, there they can be sold. When any vessels are taken the party who takes the vessels shall have the first choice of them."

(Signed) SUN SZE LEE.

Dated 7th day of the 5th moon of the Tai-ping Year.

The Acting Chief Justice observed that there seemed to be "honour" amongst thieves (a laugh).

The Acting Queen's Advocate said that the affidavits were suggestive.

The application was then ordered to stand over for a week, until the 20th.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

RE LYALL, STILL, AND OTHERS, BANKRUPTS, vs. *partes* LYALL AND OTHERS. — Motion under Sect. 96 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

The argument on this motion was resumed to-day, according to adjournment. Mr. Whyte, instructed by Mr. Sharp, for the Manchuker people; and Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Hazellard, for the Official Assignee.

the others joined in to thrust the godown man property. Assistance was, however, procured, and three of the obstreperous fellows were arrested. They denied having done anything but defended themselves; but Mr. May fined each \$5, in default 14 days' hard labor.

### SUPREME COURT.

(Before the Acting Chief Justice.)

August 13, 1869.

LEE SING & KWOK YU CHUNG, vs. *partes* LYALL, STILL, AND OTHERS.

The Acting Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Hazellard, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Francis, was for the defendants.

Before the Jury was called, Mr. Hayllar made an application for the postponement of the case, on the ground that a number of material witnesses for the defendant's case had not arrived from Canton as expected. They would appear to pay the costs of the present day's appearance, and pay into Court a sum of \$1,600.

Mr. Pollard at first objected; but after the latter-named conditions were agreed to, he withdrew his objection; and it was then agreed to adjourn the case for ten days.

The Jurors were then called as follows:— Messrs M. P. Jukes, G. F. Heard, R. Dracott, J. Menke, P. Karberg, A. M.G. Heaton and W. Kaye.

The Jury having been sworn, the Acting Attorney General then formally opened the case for the plaintiff; after which the case was adjourned until the 24th.

### MEETING OF CITIZENS AND CHINESE.

(San Francisco Bulletin, June 30.)

At 12 M. to-day Senators Wade and Conkling and the House Committee of Ways and Means met with the representatives of the six Chinese Companies of the city and several of our leading merchants and bankers. There was an interchange of compliment and sentiment, and one of the Chinese representatives, Fung Tang, delivered the following speech:

"Gentlemen, — It gives me, and all Chinese merchants of San Francisco, great pleasure to meet honorable Senators and Members of Congress of the United States. We are made very happy by seeing you here, for we can explain to you our wishes and the wants of our people. Our Government took pleasure in appointing an American Ambassador, to make treaties with Foreign Powers, and we are satisfied with the treaty with our nation, but want the just protection it promises us."

America is probably better known to the Chinese people than any other country, because many of our people have lived here, and written home faithful accounts of the country.

China is a very old nation, but our people have learned many new things from Americans. The population of China is very large, and interest between our countries will be very intimate, if we have just laws to protect us. You probably know that we have very rich merchants and bankers in China, but we cannot advise them to risk their capital here when their agent cannot testify in your Courts, for like your capitalists they wish to know that their property is protected and secure to them before parting with it. Much gold and silver is hoarded in China which might be used profitably here, if the Chinese felt sure we had full and proper protection.

We merchants have tried to be honest and fair in our dealings with your merchants here, and have paid our debts to Americans as scrupulously as to our own people. The managers of some of our largest San Francisco firms, engaged in trade with China, who have trusted us for hundreds of thousands of dollars at a time, without security, are here to prove the truth of what I say. We have introduced your grain and other American produce into China, and labored to establish a trade, which if properly encouraged, must prove of great value to this country. We hope you will pass a law doubling the Government pay to your line of China steamers, and oblige them to run each way twice a month; for we feel certain that the cost will be small, when compared to the benefit to our country. We have introduced your goods, and we have learned to like your people now—and should you increase the number of trips, we will do all in our power to support this line, and thus insure its success.

At the banquet given in this city before the sailing of the first American steamship for China, I made a speech full of congratulations on the commencement of this great enterprise. All Chinese felt very happy, because we thought it would make our nations better acquainted, and we hoped you would, by lowering us down to like us, and be willing to know us from some evils we now suffer, and which we think unjust.

We think your special tax, collected only from Chinese miners, is not according to our treaty with your Government. We are willing to pay taxes cheerfully when taxed equally with others. We also think the tax of five dollars, collected from each Chinaman for coming into this State, is not right; if this is a free country. But most of all, we feel the want of protection to life and property when courts of justice refuse our testimony, and thus leave us defenseless, and unable to obtain justice for ourselves, and often for others.

The Chinese who come to California to labor are poor men, so our Companies, which are formed to assist them, and not to oppress them, advance money to bring them here, but no slavery exists at all among our people, for every man receives wages for his labor and works voluntarily. Some people in California have said we have a large number of Chinese, but we make no contribution from their earnings enough to pay their debts, if money has been advanced to bring them to this country.

China can furnish you good, faithful, industrious men, to cultivate rice and cotton in your Southern States, if you wish to employ them; or to raise tea and silk in California, if you will make laws to protect and make them feel safe, and insure them equal justice with other nations, according to their treaty with your Government.

As a people we wish to do right, and treat all men well. If you will converse with our countrymen here to-day they will answer any questions you wish to ask, and we hope, on your return to Washington, you will speak favorably of us to the United States Government.

For all Chinese in California and the Chinese merchants in San Francisco, we welcome you here, and thank you kindly for thinking of us and honoring us with a visit. We have received much kindness from many excellent people in California, all of which we appreciate and for which we gratefully tender our thanks.

### THE IRREPRESSIBLE NIGGER.

The New York correspondent of the *London Morning Herald*, writing on June 9, says:—

The folly and criminality of bestowing the elective franchise upon the negro happened to be very strikingly set forth the day before yesterday in the municipal elections at Washington city. Two tickets were presented to the voters, and the officers to be chosen, besides alderman and city councilmen, were a collector, a registrar, and a surveyor. For these three last-named the Republican candidates were negroes, and a negro was nominated for each one of the seven wards of the city to represent its interests in the common council. Throughout the day the polling places were almost entirely in the occupancy of negroes, and riots broke out, which it required the presence of an armed police and the use of firearms to suppress. It seems to be admitted on all hands that but for the presence of an efficient and well-managed metropolitan police, and the prompt and vigorous conduct of its superintendent, the Washington blacks would, the day before yesterday, have caused the avenues of that city to run with blood. As it was, the riots were put down with two killed, four badly wounded, and half a dozen slightly injured in their ranks, and with many cuts and bruises on the part of the police; but the Republican ticket triumphed, and Washington City, the National capital, has now a negro collector, a negro assessor, and a negro surveyor, and seven negroes in the common council—which body has the regulation and control of all municipal affairs, and may have to legislate in the matter of the Corporation Office of Art, of which I wrote you in my last letter, the barber at Willard's Hotel is alderman for the First Ward. The negro head waiter at the National Hotel is common council for the Fourth Ward. Previous to the election it had been settled by a city ordinance that all managers of theatres, and proprietors of places of public amusement, should hereafter allow no distinction to be made in the disposal of seats between negroes and white people. The same policy is avowed as to hotels and churches. The negro shall have his box at the opera, his pew at the fashionable church, his seat at the table at Willard's Hotel, and National Hotel. It would be difficult, well, high impossible, to make the Englishman comprehend the repugnance of the immense mass of the white people of the United States to the negro as a social equal, and the tendency of such measures as these to instigate a war of races. The passage of such measures in any Northern city would imperil the lives of all its black citizens. Washington city, in its social aspects, has been suddenly and detestable for several years, but under the African regime it will be a place to avoid. It is not easy to see how the President and members of his cabinet can escape the recognition of the blacks in their private entertainments now that the blacks have become the municipal rulers of the city. Official intercourse they must have with the newly elected surveyor, collector, and assessor, and then cards of invitation must follow to balls, dinners, and the like, with respect to which perhaps it would not be polite too closely to pursue.

### THE BALLOT IN FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:—

To know to what extremities a French peasant can be led by the love of his name, and to understand the wonderful working of our universal suffrage in the rural districts, you ought to read at length the trial before the Cour d'Assises of the Seine-et-Oise of a schoolmaster indicted for having opened during the night the ballot-box of his commune, and for having inserted in it 16 Government tickets instead of the same number of opposition tickets, which he carefully destroyed. What excuse do you imagine he pleaded for this poor man in extenuation of a crime which is legally punished with penal servitude? "I did it," he said candidly, "for the honour and for the interest of the commune."

And, indeed, the unfortunate schoolmaster had received, as a public functionary, such eloquent and imperative circulars from the Prefect, the Sub-Prefect, and his immediate and much feared superior, the Inspector of Primary Education, that, being charged by his illiterate mayor with the direction of the poll and the custody of the ballot-box, he dared not send back the result of the ballot to the Prefect without having secured an unanimity of votes for the Government candidate. It was to secure this unanimity that, without being bribed by any candidate, the panic-stricken schoolmaster verified nightly the contents of the ballot-box, which he had taken home, and inserted 16 tickets taken from the remnant of a parcel sent to him by the Prefect for official distribution among the villages. The mischief became known by mere chance and by the confession of the schoolmaster, alleging again and again his good intention, and saying, "which was too true—that the commune, if unanimous for the official candidate, was sure to obtain through him from the Government anything it might want for the future. We must add, to make this picture of universal suffrage complete, the candid evidence of an elector who excused himself, not without some fear, for having voted for the Opposition candidate, to please a friend of his. — "As for myself," he said, "I did not care a bit. The one or the other was alike to me. I know about these matters just as much as my sheep do, and I put into the box whatever ticket came first into my hand." This honest villager is quite right in not caring about what he cannot understand, but we must excuse cities like Bordeaux, Nantes, and Toulouse for feeling and showing some impetuous when thousands of such electors, taught and led by such schoolmasters, are misled by the Executive to annihilate the vote of the towns, and to supercede the Opposition candidates by others about whom they know and care "just as much as their own sheep."

VELOCIPEDISTS AND TRAILBLAZERS. — The latest addition to the language. Wix is an errand-boy like an old horse put up at auction. — Because he'll go for what he'll fetch.

### MR. MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

(Saturday Review, June 19.)

The summary of Mr. Motley's instructions which has been published with the sanction of the American Government, though it contains nothing unexpected, is thoroughly unsatisfactory. It would perhaps have been useless to resume negotiation at present, but the professed hope that the English Government will after a time take the initiative might almost be construed into a covert demand of voluntary humiliation. The passage in the summary which relates to the Proclamation of Neutrality is scarcely intelligible, except on the assumption that it is intentionally inconsistent; but it would seem that Mr. Motley is at the same time to admit that the declaration of neutrality affords no substantial ground of complaint, and to urge that nevertheless it resulted in losses which require reparation. As England has already accepted the only form of convention which has been proposed by the American Government, it evidently rests with the Power which has contemptuously refused to ratify its own treaty to propose some alternative form of settlement. The President and his secretary of State are fully aware that claims of redress founded on the declaration of neutrality will never be admitted as proper subjects for compensation or for reparation, and it can scarcely be doubted that reasonable Americans have been satisfied by the recent discussion that the demand is wholly untenable in law and justice. It is perhaps not seriously intended that Mr. Motley should do more than keep the question open until popular opinion in America has decided in favour of peace or war. There is nothing to prevent a just and equitable arrangement but the almost universal hostility to England which, alternately ebbing and flowing but never permanently subsiding, is habitually watched and utilized by the managers of political parties. If at any future time the majority of the people should wish to terminate the quarrel which has been fastened on England, the Government of the day and the Senate can easily give effect to the instructions to Mr. Motley by the tone of the instructions to suit the national taste, and they indicate no desire of an immediate rupture. His own cold and measured replies to the ill-timed Addresses of the Liverpool Chambers of Commerce have been sharply criticized in America on the erroneous assumption that they exceeded the narrowest limits of courtesy. On one point at least Englishmen may heartily agree with Americans, though from an opposite point of view. It would be a gross blunder to thrust public professions of goodwill on a Minister who could not reciprocate the simplest civilities without exposing himself to reproach and disavowal. Expressions of friendship to the United States are invariably received with insult, as proofs of timidity or of weakness; and it is not fair to expose a diplomatist to the alternative of being either rude or unfaithful to his trust.

### ADMISSION TO CLUBS.

(Pall Mall Gazette, June 30.)

If the question were asked, "Is a club a private institution or a public institution?" there is no doubt that a vast majority of respondents would reply that it is the former. It is, indeed, only a collection of private gentlemen—a large miscellaneous family having a house and establishment in common—and as such, its affairs are held not to be fit subjects of public commentary and criticism. As a rule, therefore, journalists bestow little or no notice upon the governments or conduct of these institutions. But, as your affairs were reserved, occupy more space in the most eligible part of London, and clubmen, or by whatever name the cogent reality may be called, become an essential element in the daily life of many thousands of English gentlemen, it will become increasingly difficult to keep out of the domain of public criticism what must necessarily exercise so large an influence over the national character. Somehow or other these private family concerns will become matters of public notoriety. Members of the family themselves are not always very reticent, and incidents of domestic life—especially such as are of a disagreeable character, like the black-balling of gentlemen of high social position, unblemished character, and recognized intellectual capacity—are wont to become rather freely ventilated in society. If, therefore, the members themselves do not respect the family compact, they can hardly expect outsiders to do so.

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## Insurance

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances viz:—

Not exceeding One Month

Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow; and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

NOTICE. 

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.**

THE following Rates will be charged in

Not exceeding 1 month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,  $\frac{1}{2}$  do.  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6, .....  $\frac{3}{4}$  do.  
Above 6 months, ..... the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Agents,  
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

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ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**

**F**ROM and after this date, the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz.—

Not exceeding	} of the Annual Rate.
one month...	
Above 1 month	

and not exceeding three months.....	2	"	"
Above 3 mths and not exceeding six months.....	3	"	"
Above 6 mths and not exceeding nine months.....	4	"	"
Above 9 mths and not exceeding 12 months.....	5	"	"

Above, in the The full Annual Rate,  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,**  
 Agents, *Alliance Fire Assurance Company.*  
 Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

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**NOTICE.**

BRUSH AND FOREIGN PATENT

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**THE** Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Insurance Com-  
pany are prepared to grant Policies cov-  
ering Marine risks at the current Rates.

Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.  
**MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,**  
*Agents.*  
 Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

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**NOTICE.**

**THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
**T**HE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz. —  
 Not exceeding 1 month,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the annual rate.  
 Above 1 month and not

exceeding 3 months, ½ do.  
 Above 3 months and  
 not exceeding 6, ..... ¾ do.  
 Above 6 months, ..... the full annual rate.

**MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,**  
*Agents the Queen Insurance Company.*  
 Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE  
COMPANY.  
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed

agents for the above Company at this  
port, are prepared to grant Policies against  
Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings  
or on Goods stored therein.  
**MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.**  
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

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**LONDON**

**ASSURANCE CORPORATION,**  
—  
**LIFE ASSURANCE.**  
—  
**THE** Underigned are authorized to issue  
Life Policies for sums not exceeding  
**£5,000.**

Hongkong, October 14, 1888. tf.

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**LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORA-  
TION.**

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**T**HE following rates will in future be charged for *Short Period Insurances*:

One month, . . . . . 1 per cent.  
Three months, . . . . . "  
Six months, . . . . . "  
**BOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, April 7, 1866.

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SALVE, Proprietor, at No. 2, Wyndham  
Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

9th Sept







